

Industrial Pattern Manufacturing: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
332997, Industrial pattern manufacturing .. 2002..	534	538	5 465	230 879	4 394	8 454	176 043	408 665	140 807	546 334	29 312
2001..	N	N	7 081	273 968	5 914	12 081	212 464	486 892	144 344	635 762	22 401
2000..	N	N	7 629	290 335	6 495	13 415	225 604	523 351	147 830	675 897	31 824
1999..	N	N	7 367	287 147	6 131	12 471	220 259	485 538	137 313	626 045	28 531
1998..	N	N	8 101	317 545	6 805	13 703	251 983	508 668	136 450	604 700	35 269
1997..	668	672	7 952	284 879	6 512	12 561	218 077	483 129	140 481	623 605	35 643

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
332997, Industrial pattern manufacturing												
United States	1	538	70	5 465	230 879	4 394	8 454	176 043	408 665	140 807	546 334	29 312
Illinois	2	37	4	303	14 108	228	457	9 560	27 706	5 425	32 163	946
Michigan	—	60	18	1 455	70 593	1 166	2 401	55 719	125 768	47 563	173 326	7 626
New Jersey	2	11	1	152	5 659	123	247	4 549	10 566	1 583	11 981	471
New York	3	23	2	122	5 957	91	192	4 092	13 591	3 440	13 125	760
Wisconsin	—	53	11	916	32 905	805	1 321	27 214	54 545	14 347	70 060	4 467

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
332997, Industrial pattern manufacturing	
Companies ¹	number.. 534
All establishments ²	number.. 538
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 468
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 65
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 5
All employees ³	number.. 5 465
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 271 308
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 230 879
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 40 429
Production workers, average for year	number.. 4 394
Production workers on March 12	number.. 4 338
Production workers on May 12	number.. 4 387
Production workers on August 12	number.. 4 399
Production workers on November 12	number.. 4 443
Production worker hours	1,000.. 8 454
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 176 043
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 140 807
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 92 457
Resales	\$1,000.. 5 968
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 2 055
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 5 701
Contract work	\$1,000.. 34 626
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 83 401
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 444
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 546 334
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 440 583
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 59 895
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 45 856
Value of resales	\$1,000.. 9 070
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. 33 927
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 2 859
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 88
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 616 544
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 440 583
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 175 961
Coverage ratio	percent.. 71
Value added	\$1,000.. 408 665
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 37 398
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 4 970
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 23 163
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 9 265
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 40 189
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 10 078
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 21 193
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 8 918
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 260 563
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 29 312
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 2 909
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. 26 403
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. 4 911
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. 4 432
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 17 060
Total retirements	\$1,000.. 10 741
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. 279 134
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. 18 706
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 16 934
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 13 235
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 3 699
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 54 378
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 77
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 5 789
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 431
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 110
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 051
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 782
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 770
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 469
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 318
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 4 202
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 36 455

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
332997, Industrial pattern manufacturing											
All establishments	1	538	5 465	230 879	4 394	8 454	176 043	408 665	140 807	546 334	29 312
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	7	303	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	2 442
5 to 9 employees	2	110	738	27 737	575	1 080	21 190	47 428	13 628	60 866	4 031
10 to 19 employees	3	55	794	31 262	608	1 145	23 169	58 007	13 488	70 947	5 650
20 to 49 employees	—	53	1 512	68 186	1 214	2 614	51 119	120 467	44 299	159 903	11 954
50 to 99 employees	—	12	844	35 512	638	1 206	26 305	59 548	16 824	76 361	2 513
100 to 249 employees	—	4	517	14 277	452	621	10 404	26 916	13 173	41 770	D
250 to 499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 999 employees	—	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	260	375	16 805	331	591	13 189	29 253	7 665	36 914	1 840

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
332997	Industrial pattern manufacturing	538	5 465	230 879	4 394	8 454	176 043	408 665	140 807	546 334	29 312
3329970	Industrial patterns	538	5 465	230 879	4 394	8 454	176 043	408 665	140 807	546 334	29 312

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
332997	Industrial pattern manufacturing	2002.. N	X	X	616 544
	1997.. N		X	X	815 026
3329970	Industrial patterns	2002.. N	X	X	616 544
	1997.. N		X	X	815 026
33299701	Foundry patterns	2002.. N	X	X	390 308
	1997.. N		X	X	596 403
3329970101	Foundry patterns	2002.. 365	X	X	390 308
	1997.. 534		X	X	596 403
33299702	All other industrial patterns (except shoe patterns)	2002.. N	X	X	131 749
	1997.. N		X	X	125 448
3329970206	All other industrial patterns (except shoe patterns)	2002.. 65	X	X	131 749
	1997.. 92		X	X	125 448
3329970Y	Industrial patterns, nsk, total	2002.. N	X	X	94 487
	1997.. N		X	X	93 175
3329970YWW	Industrial patterns, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. N	X	X	54 123
	1997.. N		X	X	50 751
3329970YWY	Industrial patterns, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. N	X	X	40 364
	1997.. N		X	X	42 424

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
332997	Industrial pattern manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	92 457
	.....1997..	X	106 855
33200057	Fabricated metal products (excluding forgings) .....2002..	X	4 680
	.....1997..	X	N
33151001	Iron and steel castings (rough and semifinished) .....2002..	X	8 574
	.....1997..	X	10 641
33152005	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy castings (rough and semifinished) .....2002..	X	5 741
	.....1997..	X	8 058
33152003	Other nonferrous metalcastings, rough and semifinished (excluding aluminum and aluminum-base alloy) .....2002..	X	668
	.....1997..	X	D
33120001	Steel shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products) .....2002..	X	1 427
	.....1997..	X	4 294
33100038	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products) .....2002..	X	2 732
	.....1997..	X	N
33100077	Other nonferrous shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products) .....2002..	X	884
	.....1997..	X	764
32100019	Rough and dressed lumber .....2002..	X	2 547
	.....1997..	X	7 654
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes .....2002..	X	2 269
	.....1997..	X	1 934
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	43 451
	.....1997..	X	D
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	19 484
	.....1997..	X	29 481

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.